follows: Acetone, 2 parts; ether, 1 part; water, 1 part. Keep in this at least one hour for each millimeter of thickness of the tissue. Transfer to a mixture of equal parts of acetone and ether saturated with paraffin. Transfer to paraffin.

3. *Simultaneous Polychrome Stain*—Saturated watery toluid-in-blue with 3 per cent formol, 12 parts; alcohol, 90 per cent, 8 parts; acetone, 4 parts; saturated naphthol-yellow in 90 per cent alcohol, 2 parts; saturated erythrosin pur., in 90 per cent alcohol, 3 parts. Mix in above order. Add 5 to 10 parts of distilled water. Let stand. No precipitate should appear. The fluid should be a dark blue, with a violet shade in a few minutes.

4. *Adhesions of Sections to Slide*—When the paraffin sections are floating in warm water, add one drop of cedarwood oil. This spreads as a thin film over the surface of the water. Sections mounted direct from this fluid will adhere firmly.

REDUCING STOCK SOLUTIONS

Löwe (Zeits. wiss. Mikr., XXIX, p. 545) suggests a simple method for reducing concentrated stock solutions of reagents to the dilute form in which they are to be used. Pour into the graduate a quantity of the stock solution, whose cubic centimeters equal in number the *percentage strength* desired in the dilute solution. Add to this enough of the diluting fluid to make a total number of cubic centimeters equal to the percentage strength of the original stock solution. If, for example, one wishes to make a 2 per cent solution from a 15 per cent stock solution, put 2 c.c. of the stock solution into the graduate and then fill until it totals 15 c.c.

PARASITOLOGY; LABORATORY GUIDE

This laboratory manual for the study of parasites will be of great value to zoology teachers who are not themselves experts in parasitology. The exercises included in the book are based on courses in the University of California on Human Parasitology and Veterinary Parasitology, each of one half year.

The introduction deals briefly with the biology of parasitism. The body of the book is divided into three parts, as follows: I., Medical Etomology; II., Helminthology; and III., Life History Studies on Living Parasites.